1899

PATRIOTIC WOMEN END THEIR SESSION

Close of Their Eighth Annual Assembly.

Report of the Committee on the Desecration of the Flag.

Congress Urged to Pass a Law Mak ing Impossible the Election of a Polygamist.

The Daughters of the American Revolu tion held the last session of the Eightl Continental Congress yesterday at the Grand Opera House. All the delegates with few exceptions, were present, although the hard work of the week showed its effect on many of the more active members. But when the delegates and officers looked back and considered what had been accomplished during the six days' session there were no expressions of regret. They all left the theatre last night conscious of having done their work well and in a manner that will meet with the approval of the great patriotic organization which they

Yesterday's session was devoted to the reading of communications and to the con-sideration of unfinished business. Proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws were also considered, and reports from a number of standing committees

Probably the most prominent feature of the day was the adoption of the following resolution, introduced >- Mrs. D. McLean,

Whereas this horse has adding confidence it be honor of the Congress of the United States:

be it
Resolved, That it is the sense of the Daughter
of the American Revolution, in Congress as
sumiled, 1829, that the nation's law-ankers shall,
by the passage of suitable laws, make impossible
the election of a polygamist to public office. The President's table was decorated with bright yellow roses and an historic American flag.

The Morning Session.

The morning session was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock by Mrs. Daniel Manning, President General. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Charles Averette Stakely, Chaplain General. The Congress arose and sang "America" led by Mr. Percy S. Fos-ter. The minutes of yesterday's meeting

Mrs. Manning then stated that she had just received an interesting and important communication from the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. The communication spoke of the splendid work of the Daughters of the American Revolution during the Spanish-American war, in acknowledgment of which the Sons of the American Revolu-tion desired to offer the following:

tion desired to offer the following:

Washington, February 23, 1890.

Mis. Daniel Manning, President General, Daughtees of the American Revolution.

Dear Mrs. Manning: I have the honor to inform you that at the annual meeting of the District of Columbia Society. Sons of the American Revolution, held in this city on the 22d instant, the following resolution was maninously adopted:

"Whereas in the recent Spanish-American war, the Daughters of the American Revolution organized a magnificent corps of trained nurses, over 1,000 in number, for the army, and in addition collected and distributed to the soldiers a large amount of delicaties and clothing; therefore, be if

deed, That the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution congratu-late the Daughters of the American Revolution upon the noble, patriotic, and self-sacrificing work which they adopted in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers, and they further desire to commend the Daughters of the American Revo-lution to the juddic as worthy descendants of illustrous sites."

The Chinese Minister entered the theathe stage by Mr. Robert S. Hatcher. Wu leaned over the railing of the box and evinced much interest in the proceed-

ings of the Congress.

Mrs. DeB. Randolph Keim, who was a member of the D. A. R. committee which sppeared before the committee of Congress, came to the platform and made a statement with regard to Continents! Hall site. She said that after the Congressional committee fully understood the desire and ambition of the D. A. R. they were quite willing to give the plat of ground. She believed the Congress was yet willing to grant as much land as is necessary for a Continental Hall site, if approached prop-

A report from the committee on the desecration of the flag was read by Mrs. Thompson, of Pennsylvania. This was the most interesting and important report read during the day. It urged that the American flag be protected and loved by all loyal-hearted Americans. The report, in

part, was as follows: Work of the Flag Committee.

Specials in Table

And Toilet Linens.

reely as possible. We want it upon the schiolnoises and national beildings. We want the
lag with its symbolism of loyalty and idelityilic the unchanging stars in the sky; with its
surfty of devotion; with all it typines of agony
and of sublime self-acrifice—lead free and pure
and served as the cross. It has been dragged
lown to the vilest associations. It has been dragged
lown to the vilest associations. It has been used is
a trade mark of party patriosism. It has been
trequent participant in street leads and riots,
and street filth.

Are we able to realize that even we, the women
of America, should lear our share of responsitify for that which is about us, and that it
cannot be east off?

We reverence the heroism of our patriots, but
he we protect the dearly bought benefits? We shed
tours of sympathy as we hear of the deeds of the

iears of sympathy as we hear of the deeds of the lious-hearited of our land, and them do we look on series and uninvered at the daily and hourly meckery and degradation of the emblem of all the blood-heaf and glory of ear national history?

Long years ago the groat powers of the earth found it necessary to protect the semblod of their severeginty from the victors and lawless, and to secure for it the deference due to a representative of the government. Even the seriest known chactments of the very early times, fifteen centuries before Christ, 3,260 years ago, the laws of Manu, the great Hindoo lawgiver (whose institutes are probably the fountain-head of modern law), included the following: "The breaker of a foot-bridge, of a subide flag, of a politicel, and of idols made of clay shall repair what he has broken and pay a mulet of 800 panes." These thirty-three centuries ago, the tower of law protected life and, with the same sentence, the emben of religion and of nationality.

At the present lime there are few great nations but have laws to preserve their flag from descriation, and all consider their hatfonal ensign secret, not to be sufficielly love of gain, not to be at the mercy of the reckless, the eviluation of the control of the control of the control of the residency in the control of the protect its flag seems to have been made in 1850, dwin a bill was introduced in Congress for that purpose. It died in the committee room, and tony ears appear to have chapted before the introduction of the next flag bill in 1820; since that lime some similar bill has been before Congress almost continually. In 1806, during the political campaign which resulted in the electron of President William Meckinley, many of you must have noticed small paragraphs in the daily press recounting various forms of insult and vanishism offered the national flag. And that deliberate, malicious assult upon the flag was elidovally, and, when unpanished, taught disdovally elicontrol for upon the surfer of the control of the Congress of the

Protection for Our Emblem.

other patriotic societies the Sons of the Amer the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the

tion, it is for you to consider whether you are not passing this question by "on the other side," and whether you have done your whole share in this work, which is for your country's dignity and honor, but which depends wholly upon dis-

and honer, but which depends wholly upon dis-interested patrioties work done by all the Daugh-ters in the past year has shown how deep and wide is their love and reverence for our country, how national and all-embracing is their concep-tion of our duty as a national society. The glory and beauty of our organization is the fact that we are all banded together as shares of one land. There is no North, no South, no East nor West. We leave not even the shield dividing

land. There is no North, no South, no East nor West. We have not even the slight dividing line of State societies and we stand together, shoulder to shoulder, a union of 25,000 carriest women, helping to uploed the great principles from which our forefathers made theety for us. In your several States are made theety for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made theory for us. In your several States are made the flag, ready to aid us, if you will ask them. Will you not unite. America knows that in union is strength-and by your union and organization, help to convince Congress that 'the people' want the flag protected from descration.

It is difficult to accomplish much singly; it is bard, too, when done to keep our enthusiasm hurning. The flag bill endorsed by the National Society, D. A. R. will be introduced into the United States Congress at its session next winter, and the flag committee asks you to bring every possible influence to bear upon your members of Congress. Do not be led into discussions over plicaseology and small details. It is the province of Congress to reconcile the minor differences in bills. The Daughters ask for a law to prevent the use of the flag for advertisement, to prevent placing upon it or attaching to it deciees and inscriptions, and to punish those who treat it with indignity, or wantonly injure or descrev it. The flag conflicte for the Baughters. reach not only the hearing of all, but the hearts of all.

I am to report to you of the work of the flag committee, and it has seemed best to give a brief review of the work from the beginning.

First, let me say for all the workers in this effort for a law that we want the flag used as

or States. The only means by which members of Congress can be influenced is by their own constituents.

We ask that the 25,000 Baughters, scattered through all the States, form a body of workers so earnest and determined that our appeal to Congress will no longer go unlesseded.

This is not a monument to past heroic deeds the society is not neglecting them; but the flag is the symbol of our great nation, beckoning on to the glorious possibilities of our future—the symbol of liberty enlightening the world. Let us keep pure and uncontaminated that which has been christened and hallowed by such prodigal outpouring of noble blood.

We ask you to rescue our flag from its position, as a coiner of patriots blood into traders' gold; to shield if from indecent and insulting treatment which follows its seizure for political profit and which are unavoidable when the nation's banner is brought into street fights, and used as a trade mark of party patriotism.

We plead with you, as daughters descraded from those who kept all sacred things pure and holy, who suffered and endured all things, to give us a flag and a country, that you go tack to all parts of this great land and arone your people in each corner and district of your State with such artforthat our Representatives in Congress cannot another year refuse to grant our prayer—that the Government itself shall respect the dignity of our flag, shall hold alouf its ensign, pure and usual other.

Amendments to the constitution were chapters should have power to adopt a constitution of their own was considered.

The Local Chapter. Mrs. Gist, of Washington, D. C., explained that the local chapter here had adopted a constitution governing the members of the chapter, and that this constitution had in no way conflicted with the national organization. A resolution was adopted by

a rising vote granting the local chapters the right of an independent constitution.

Mrs. Strong, of New York, then advocated the raising of \$1,000 to be used as a repair fund to preserve the house in which the famous song "Yankee Doodle" was composed. The house was built in 1642. The movement received the support of the organization.

In the Afternoon.

The first work of the afternoon session was the adoption of the resolution introduced by Mrs. D. McLean, of New York, urging the passage of suitable laws to make urging the passage of suitable laws to make impossible the election of a polygamist to public office.

The motion was seconded by the delegates from the following States: Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, California, Utah, Kentucky, and all the members of the national board but one, and also by the Vice President General. The two Dis-trict chapters asked to have their votes

recorded in favor of the resolution. It was expected that there would be con-siderable objection to the resolution, but there were only a few speeches made bethe Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of Colonial Wars—doubtless others—have presented bills embodying the lopes and wishes of many thousands of members for some form of protection for our flag. Petitions containing this request from lundreds of thousands have asked for such a law during this Fifty-fifth Congress, and have asked in vain.

The supreme demands of legislation in connection with the war with Spain, were a fair and sufficient reason for inaction concerning less pressing matters, during its flist session, and questions following and contingent upon the war have been, if not a reason, at least a very plansible excuse, for the death-like silence which broods over the flag bills during its close.

And now, Daughters of the American Revolution, it is for you to consider whether you are to be a second of the constitution were at the same thin to the constitution were at the same than the constitution were at the same than the constitution were at the constitution were a second of the constitution were at the constitution of the constitution were at the constitution of the constitution were at the constitution of the constitution were at the constitution was at the constitution was at the constitution of the

The amendments to the constitution were again considered and minor changes were

Miss Mary Desha of Washington, D. C., offered an amendment providing that chap-ter regents shall not participate in the de-liberations of the Continental Congress for liberations of the Continental Congress for more than five consecutive years. The amendment was adopted amendment was adopted.

Prison Ship Committee Report. The report from the prison ship committee was read by Mrs. Avery, of Springfield,

lution providing that a business manager be elected, whose salary shall be named by the Congress. The resolution was lost A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Taplin, who has been an earnest worker

during the Congress. Miss Forsyth, of New York, read a report from the certificate plate committee. The report stated that the old name plat of the organization was much worn and that a new plate was needed. A resolu-tion was adopted providing for a new name

tee was read by Mrs. Porter King of Atlanta. It urged the purchase of Meadow true and perhaps more upt. For there's Farm in Georgia, as it was the home of fully as much glitter about jewels, real or

This was greeted with applause.
A resolution was passed empowering the
Continental Hall committee to draw upon
the permanent fund to begin the work of istruction of the building at the carliest possible date.

Dr. Day, of the Corcoran Art Gallery,

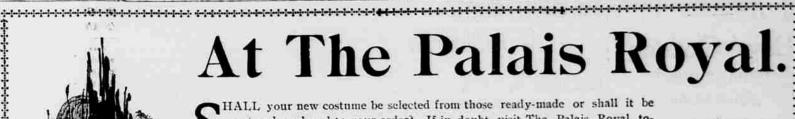
was then introduced and made an explanation with regard to how the art gallery was secured as a place for holding the an-nual reception of the Congress. A resolution was adopted authorizing a

standing committee of five members to be appointed by the President General to whom shall be referred all matters of expenditures. A resolution appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase of Meadow Farm, in Georgia, was A resolution was passed petitioning Con-

gress to pass a law protecting the flag.
A vote of thanks was extended to the twenty-six young ladies who have served as pages during the Congress. The Congress then adjourned sine die.

Suit for Damages.

Suit was instituted yesterday against the Bal-timore and Potomac Railway Company and Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Rail-way Company by Mrs. Catharine Landrigan as administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. Landrigan for \$10,990 damages, alleged to have accrued by the death of the latter, who was kiffed by one of the cars of the defendant companies at the crossing at Virginia Avenue and Eouth





competition at the prices. \$7.98 is a low price, but please reserve your opinion until you have seen the suits here at that price. Note that the fly-front jacket has lapped seams and is satin-lined throughout; the skirt, tailor-stitched, molds the hips as fashion dictates. All sizes, black and colors, in the fashionable Venetian cloth. These suits are to be the Palais Royal's champion

\$15.00 for man-tailored suits that are in all respects the equal of those made to order at \$35. Not an idle statement—any doubt on your part will be dispelled here tomorrow. Please request that you be fitted. The promise is made that you will be under no obligation to purchase. Business in this. Friends will be told of the perfect fitting suits at the Palais Royal, and we shall be unconsciously, but nevertheless thoroughly, adver-

\$10.00 for the covert cloth suit as illustrated. Others, facsimiles of the styles now being shown in the shop windows of Paris, London, and New York, Note the fly-front and tight-fitting fackets, the skirt molding the hips as the glove does the hand. That they are perfect fitting the mirrored private parlors will demonstrate. That the materials and finish are superior will also be evident. All sizes in new grays, greens, blues, and black.



Plain Separate Skirts.

THE ILLUSTRATION PICTURES THE CORRECT SPRING STYLE SKIRT; IT IS THE GARMENT THAT HAS SERVED AS A MODEL FOR ALL OUR TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS.

\$3.98 for those of chev-iot in navy and black. Cut as in the plcture. Buttons at back. Percaline lining, velvet binding

\$4.98 for superior qualmohair skirts, similar in style to the above.

Monday at 49c yard.

spangles, etc.

New Venetian Cloths.

89c Monday instead of \$1 a yard for these 50-inch cloths. They are

not only attractive to the eye-they can

be guaranteed to be wear-resisting,

and though light in weight and color-

ings, almost impervious to dust, etc.

\$9.75 for best Venetian cloth skirts with panel front, double stitched lap seams, buttons and lacing Superior lining. binding, and finish,

1899 spring season. They

are "a wonder" at \$7.98.

\$11.98 for best quality cheviot skirts, lined throughout with taffeta silk. Man-tailored.

49c yard for 68c Tailor Suitings.

(Tomorrow-Monday-only.)

tumes, looking much like the fabrics used in men's suits. The

latest-of invisible checks, in new blues, taus and grays. Choice

10 per cent. off Trimmings.

(Tomorrow-Monday-only.)

Choice of entire stock of new dress trimmings, laces, nets, rib-

bons, and embroideries. All the novelties of the spring season

are here, including the applique butterflies and bowknots of

One-tenth the amount of your purchase returned you.

Imported from England-All-wool Suitings for ladies' cos-



Fancy Separate Skirts.

ELABORATELY BRAIDED PANELS. OTHERS OF CHECK CLOTHS. NOTE THAT CHECKS HAVE SUP-ERSEDED PLAIDS

\$7.48 for black cheviot skirts, with glovefitting hips and widely flaring side panels, artistically braided. Rutton back. Tailor-made.

\$13.75 for best Vene-tian cloth akirts with exquisitely braided overskirt. Worth seeing.

\$10.98 for the English gray check cloth skirts, fastened at the side with large black buttons. Facsimile of Redfern's latest.

\$20.00 for the imported English check cloth skirts, buttoning all the way down. Silk-

89c yard for New \$1.00 Silks.

(Tomorrow-Monday-only.)

The new Corded Taffeta Silks, showing white cords on grounds of new greens, blues, grays, and black. Some, all white, will be much used for shirt waists. Soc yard is a special price for Monday only.

Black Taffeta Silks.

59c yard Monday for those ticketed 68c, which you will find equal any elsewhere at 75c yard. Those ticketed 89c are to be 75c Monday; equal any elsewhere at \$1 yard. Samples prove

Printed Jap Silks.

49c yard Monday for the 59c silks, the unusually durable silks, artistic in designs and beautiful in coloring—the silks that will make the summer girl so irresistibly attractive.

10c yard for 15c Linings.

(Tomorrow-Monday-only.)

Trashy at low prices and the reliable at high prices has been and is the rule. The Palais Royal bridges the gulf and offers reliable Linings at 15c yard. Only 10c yard Monday for these best 15c Fast Black Percalines, Fancy Waist Linings and Linen

The Palais Royal A. LISNER. G and 11th Sts.

COUNTERFEIT GEMS AND PASTE DIAMONDS

False Precious Stones and Imitation Jewelry.

Brooches, Rings and Buckles Set With Bogus Material.

Henry Business by Unscrupulous Dealers-Others Admit Trade in Illegitimate Brilliants.

(From the New York Tribe If the proverb "All's not gold that glitters" were amended to read "All are not diamonds that glitter" it would be equally

casionally an actress who cannot afford such a luxury, and whose admirers have not yet bestowed real diamonds upon her, wears paste on the stage, trusting to the same favorable conditions to conceal the fraud. In this case she knows exactly what she is about in making her purchase. It has been asserted, with some show of truthfulness, that an actress and singers who have amassed wealth, and are the possessors of genuine and valuable jewels, have duplicates made which are imitations. The originals are worn only under circumstances where detection would be easy, and where the danger of actual loss is reduced to a minimum. But on the stage, in riding to am dirom the playhouse, and under other conditions, where there is more or less contents. Most of the cheaner imitations came. conditions, where there is more or less danger of carelessness or mischance, the paste substitutes are used.

dreds of thousands of dollars, also resort to this device, securing peace of mind by sending their real jewels to a safety de-

Spring Broadcloths.

\$1.10 Monday instead of \$1.25 yard.
But did \$1.25 ever before secure
such quality? And they are full 50
inches wide. Forty shades, including

the new blues, grays, and tans, which

are certain to be the first picked out and soonest scarce.

in Strasburg as long ago as 1680. One au-quartz—is a mixture of silicon, aluminum, thority attributes the name to the city fluorine and oxygen. The topax is not so where it first made its appearance, and an- hard as the diamond, nor so brilliant other to the man who devised it, Josef Strasser. The word "rhinestone" is also employed to describe the same article, and However, "rhinestone" is applied to large specimens, such as are suitable for clasps one could possibly mistake them for dia-monds, whereas "paste" is used to desig-nate an imitation jewel, of about the same composition as the rhinestone, but small

enough to look like a real stone. enough to look like a real stone.

A number of formulae have been devised in order to produce a glass of the right hardness, brilliancy, and purity. The 'Jewelers' Circular,' an enterprising trade weekly published in this city, recently gave a number of them, and remarked at the same time that for a century received to look on what was executed. lanta. It urged the purchase of Meadow Farm in Georgia, as it was the home of Thomas Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The wife of the Korean Minister was then conducted to the stage, accompanied by her little son. She carried a large bunch of flowers, which she presented to Mrs. Manning. She made the following little speech in Korean language, which was interpreted by her little son:

"Madam President and Ladies: I have been here about three years, and I like American customs very much. My two sons study in good American schools, and I am grateful for these privileges. I see here the Daughters of the American Revolution. When I return to my country I will recommend a similar patriotic organization for Korea. I present these flowers to you, President General, with my compliments. I speak to you through my little boy, who interpreted with appliause.

This was greeted with appliause.

its character.

Most of the cheaper imitations come

posit vault, and wearing clever imitations at receptions, theatres and balls.

To the jeweler the word "paste" means glass. Then there are jewels that are called "whitestone" or "strass," but these are terms employed by the trade alone, and not in talking with a customer. They apply only to imitations of diamonds. The business of making jewels is at least two centuries old. Some of the accounts of the unvention of strass say that it was known. invention of strass say that it was known usually sold as such, which is usually

> Whatever may be said in regard to the legitimate" trade in imitation jewels, it employed to describe the same article, and is to be feared that an enormous business is an allusion to the great stream on which the paste diamond made its debut. However, "thinestone" is applied to large specimens, such as are suitable for classes monds. Some of the misrepresentations and buckles, and are so enormous that no indulged in are technically legal, but in instances one can discover cases that clearly come within the limits of "obtaining money under false pretences." Reputable houses in this city have expressed much annoyance at the performances of mushroom concerns, which advertise extensively, create a popular sensation and sell a large quantity of glass at a profit of several hundred per cent. and then disappear. Patrons who are dis-satisfied cannot obtain redress, as wou'd be possible if they had bought from an old and well-known house. It seems probable that if respectable diamond mer-chants would only take a little trouble they could get evidence enough against the more reckless of the dealers in bogus jewels to land them in the penitentiary. Perhaps they do not think it worth while. The class of people who can be fooled by the Dazzlekowskis could not afford to buy genuine precious stones.

> > An Unpleasant Custom. (From the Chicago Chroniele.)

The tables were turned upon a woman detective in one of the large department stores recently, when a woman whom she had been following from counter to coun-ter turned on her and not only pulled her hair, but tore her gown. To a policeman who was summoned by the detective the shopper said that she was not a thief, and that the detective's espionage was an in-sult. No arrest was made. The female detectives are known to the regular pa-trons of the stores where they are em-ployed, and it is not improbable, when ployed, and it is not improbable, when the shopper said that it was an insult to be followed by this woman, that she was thinking what opinion the other shoppers might form of her. One stern in this control of the co might form of her. One store in this town which obtained a lot of free advertising several years ago because of the energy of its female detective has paid heavily for danger of carelessness or mischance, the paste substitutes are used.

Perhaps no advertising trick of the actress and singer whose fame is not quite equal to her transcendent ability is so leed to hear so for the stage.

It is only fair to say that these touching tales usually originate with her manager, and she often hears of her misfortune first from the newspapers. Whatever be proper of distribution of blame, or credit, for these yarns, they nevertheless represent a distinct element of risk in carrying jewels in the seed of the stage.

It is even alleged that women in private life, harassed by fear of burglare, and the glass jewel there is another the paste of having detectives follow them about on occasions when they wear preshout on occasions whose value amounts to hunder the paste substitutes are used.

Most of the cheaper imitations come from a country famous for its since. It was a store which, by its arrangement, offered great temptation to shopliffers, and undoubtedly it suffered from them. The woman detective was engaged, and as she was the pioneer of her less expensive imitations are moded, like or combinations are moded, like or pressed glass tumblers or dishes. The gazed, and as she was the pioneer of her cutting counts for all most to \$2 apiece look to the uninitiated like Jewels which would cost from \$75 to \$500, but their nature is allowed that women in private of the stage.

It is even alleged that women in private life, harassed by fear of burglare, and the quality of the store fall and the quality of the importer as color and lustre. Imitations it is female detective has paid heavily for it since. It was a store which, by its arrangement, offered great temptation to shopliffers, and undoubtedly it suffered from the birthplace of strass. The less expensive imitations are moded, like of the undoubtedly it suffered from the obstance. The common as the story of a few form the birthplace of strass. The less expensive initiations of some match with the undoubtedly it suffered from the common as th

THE AGE OF MAN.

Prof. Morse Says He Has Been on

Earth 100,000 Years. (Atlanta, Ga., Correspondence New York Journal.) Prof. Edward S. Morse, who lectured be fore the Atlanta Lecture Association, rays that the human race is unquestionably 100,000 years old, and may be older

He was asked if he believes in the an-tiquity of the Calaveras shall concerning which doubt has recently been revived. "Unquestionably it is a genuine pre-storic skull," he said. "I have seen it, historic skull," he said. and while it does not differ so much from skulls of men today, chemical analysis shows that it has been embedded in the ocks for thousands of years. Then, too Whitney, who studied the locality where it was found at the time, could not have been fooled by the miners planting a skull. And then similar prehistoric remains have been

found in ten or a dozen adjoining counties to Calaveras in California." The Calaveras skull was found about thirty years ago by gold miners, who were driving a tunnel under a mountain. The Table Mountains are of volcanic origin. Geologists reasoned that the lava must have flowed down a valley, and they be-lieve that in that valley there was once, ages ago, a stream. They were of the opinion that there was gold in that stream, and a mining company proceeded to drive a tunnel under one of the mountains, on the theory that they would strike the notient bed of the stream and find gold in t. They did find the bed of a prehistoric stream, and they found a great deal of gold in it. They also found stone implesents which had been used by a prehis

California counties. Prof. Morse says that man is not a high ype of animal, from a physical and stru-

"If a naturalist from Mars," said he, was to come to the earth and study the remains of animals after all life of this planet had been destroyed, he would say that man was one of the lower forms in the animal kingdom. Structurally, a num-ber of other animals have limbs and organisms which are ahead of man's. You know that man has always been one of the weaker animals physically. That is the reason he had to live in trees a long time ago. He had to take to the woods for selfpreservation. He has never outgrown that instinct, either. City people like to get out in the woods, among the trees, picnic

and camp out to this day. his game in that way. Then he learned to sharpen a stone and to fashion it into a spear head or an arrow head. We all know how fond children are of the bow and ar-

row. It is the primitive instinct. There are a hundred others I could name."
Professor Morse is one of the most distinguished naturalists of America. His lectures on scientific subjects are in simple ige, and boys can understand then

(From Life.) First Photograt—It seems the people sense to elect United States Senators. Second Photograt—Well, I declare! They'll be wanting to elect the President next!

Walter's Toothache Wax.



We have a strong story to tell of strong values in linen-that will be made more than ordinarily interesting because of the prices that fortunate purchase permits us to quote. It's a sale of Towels, Doylies, Table Damask, etc. A noteworthy offering.

Satin-finished Liner Damask, in very handsome pattern; 72 Inches wide; 890 worth \$1.25 a yard. Special	dozen Dorlies to match; set complete worth \$8.75, for \$3 25 dozen Fringed Doylies,
Handsome Heavy Satin Damask Table Ciotia, strictly new designs	choice patterns and fine satin finish; worth \$1.50 a dozen, for.
2x2 yards \$2.50	Toweling, the kind that is worth 5c a yard, for
\$3.00 \$3.50	open-worked, hemstitched, and knotted tringed; 50c, 60c, and 75c values. Choice for. 50 duzen Buck Towels, with
dozen 53.50	Red and Blue and White bor- ders; size 20x40; worth 18a tach, for Lot of Turkish Towels, extra
Handsome Open-work Table Cloths, with knotted fringe, and dozen Doylies	heavy weight and usual 12½c quality; size 22x44. Special Lot of Fine Bleached Turkish Towels; size 22x44; usual 15c kind, for
	ianoleomic pattern; 72 inches wide; 89c worth 81.25 a yard. Special 89c Hanoleome Heavy Satin Damask Table Cloths, struitly new designs— 2x2 yards \$2.50 2x2 yards \$3.00 2x2 yards \$3.50 2x3 yards \$3.50 2x8 Napkins to match—per \$3.50 5x8 Napkins to match—per \$2.25 thindsome Open-work Table Cloths.

SAKS AND COMPANY,

Penn. Ave. and Seventh St.

Heavy quality Turkey Red Damisk, warranted fast color, in five different some grade that usually sells at 24c S7 1-2c s yard Tomorrow...... 24c Same grade that usually sells at 24c Same grade that usually sells at 24c Same Damask Sets, new and original designs, in open work patterns; Fine grade of 65 inch All Linen Damask, sew and attractive patterns; regar 50c white Damask Fringed Cloths, with red e 243 yards; one es to match; set \$3.00 ch 88.75, for.....

Fringed Doylies, rns and fine satin \$1.50 a dozen, for. \$1.19 Domask Towels, size 24x52, hemstitched, and red; 50c, 60c, and 75c 45c

uck Towels, with e and White bor-9x40; worth 18c